

No. 612,861.

Patented Oct. 25, 1898.

A. R. MIRANDA.
ANTISEPTIC RAZOR CABINET.

(Application filed Mar. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)

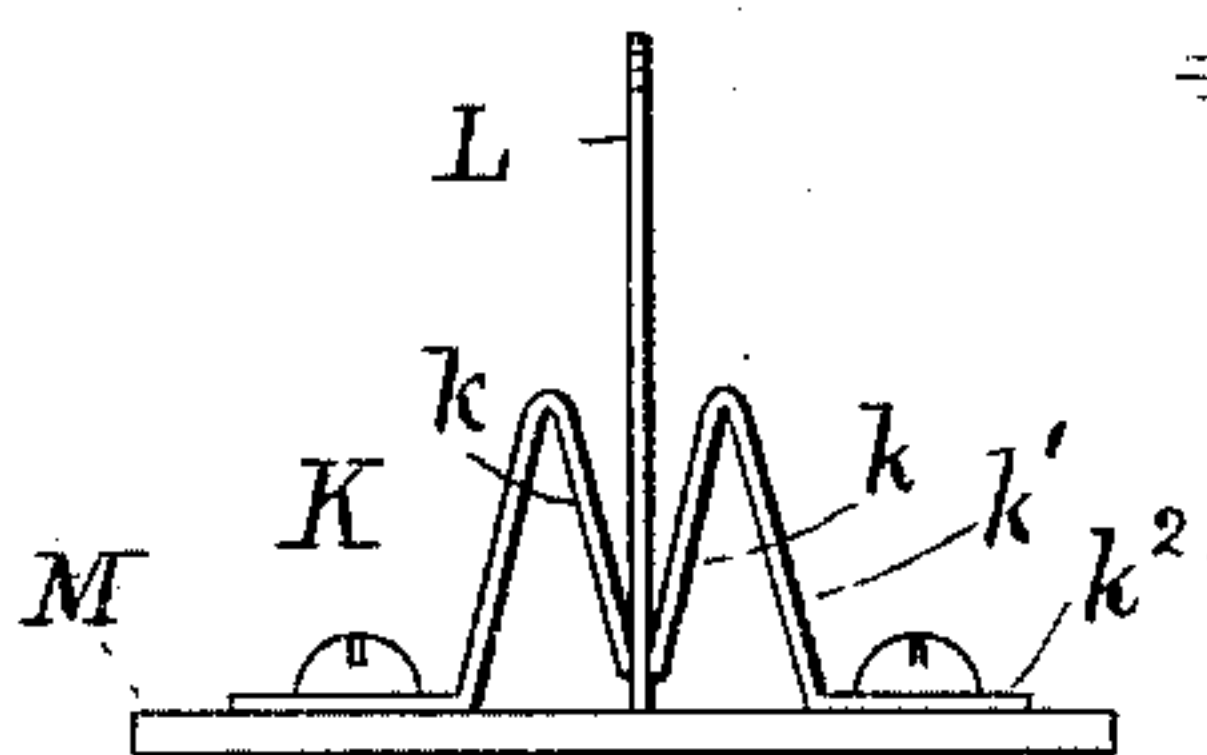
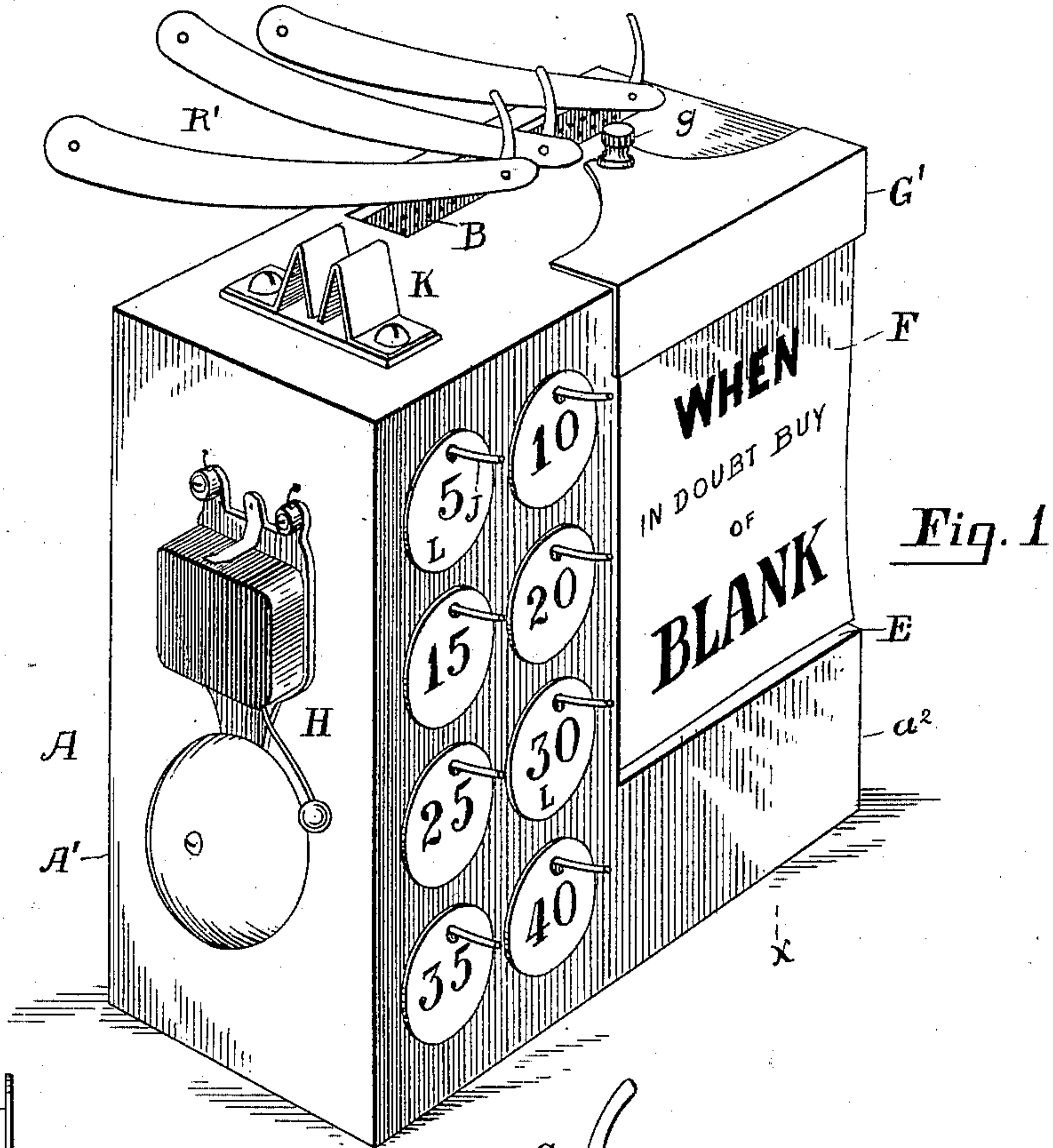


Fig. 3

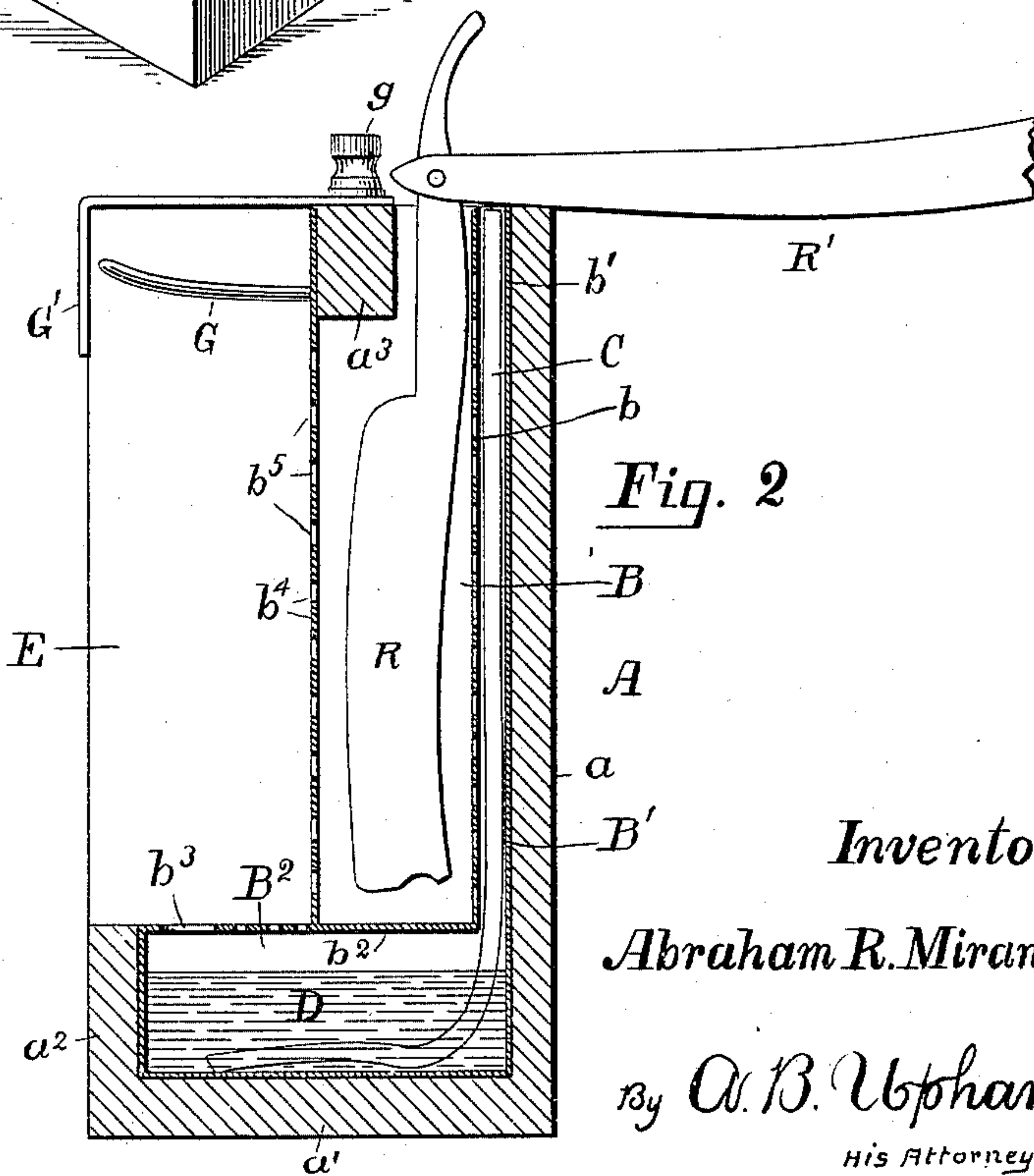


Fig. 2

Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ANTISEPTIC RAZOR-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,861, dated October 25, 1898.

Application filed March 28, 1898. Serial No. 675,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM R. MIRANDA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Antiseptic Razor-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is the construction of a compact and attractive case for use in hair-dressing rooms by means of which the razors can be thoroughly disinfected, which shall hold in a conveniently accessible manner the sheets of paper on which the razors are to be wiped, and be capable of certain other functions to be hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my complete disinfectant-case, showing the paper and razors held thereby. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same at the point X in Fig. 1, but upon a somewhat larger scale. Fig. 3 is a side view of the annunciator circuit-closing device.

This case A is preferably formed of wood attractively finished, having secured to the exterior of one end A' the annunciator-bell H, while immediately back of said bell within the case is supposed to be the battery for operating the bell. Projecting from the side of the case are several hooks J, upon which are hung the checks L, bearing the numerals to indicate the various sums which the barber's patrons are to pay the establishment's cashier. Upon the top of the case at the end near said checks and bell is the contact K, by means of which the circuit is closed between the battery and bell and the latter caused to give its annunciator ring. This will be seen more clearly upon reference to Fig. 3, where *k k* are the two jaws of the contact K, secured upon an insulating-strip M, the space between the same being V-shaped, but with the nearest points at the base of the V a very short distance apart. Each jaw *k* being connected with the battery-circuit and the bell, when the check L is pressed down between said jaws the circuit is closed and the annunciator sounded. When the check is inserted, as shown, it slides down between the contact-points until it rests upon the insulating-strip M, and the space separating

said points being normally less than the thickness of the check a rubbing contact is caused and the closing of the circuit made more certain.

The razor-disinfecting portion of this invention comprises the chamber B for the reception of the razors, opening through the top of the case, the tank B² for containing the disinfecting liquid D, the wick C, and the wick-passage B'. Although the exterior of the case is of wood, as above stated, said tank, chamber, and passage are formed of sheet metal *b b'*, &c. The partition *b*, separating the razor-chamber and the wick-passage, is quite freely perforated, as indicated in the drawings, in order that the disinfecting-vapor from the wick C may pass unimpeded into the razor-chamber B and there, by its condensation upon the surfaces of the instruments placed therein, perform the desired disinfecting function.

Immediately in front of the chamber B is a recess or receptacle E in the case designed for the reception of the paper upon which the razors are to be wiped. At the upper edge of the wall *b*⁴ is a bar from which project a suitable number of hooks G, designed for the support of the said paper F. Although but a single such hook or pin can be seen in the drawings, I prefer to employ two, one at each upper corner of the paper, which latter is suitably perforated to permit its easy impalement thereon.

Held by means of the set-nut *g* is a guard G', intended both to prevent more than the desired sheet of paper from being removed at a time from the hooks and also to give an ornamental finish to the appearance of the case at this point.

It will be noticed that the wall or partition *b*⁴ of the chamber B is provided with perforations *b*⁵ and so also the roof of the tank B², beneath the paper-recess E. The object of these perforations *b*⁵ is to permit the disinfecting-vapor from the chamber B and also from the tank to so permeate the paper that all possible germs will be destroyed which are so liable to accumulate thereon from the dust of the room. Further, the paper thus impregnated will have an antiseptic action upon the razor when wiped thereon and so prevent

the razor from spreading any local infectious trouble to other portions of the customer's face.

Near the front edge of the tank-top b^2 is an aperture b^3 , by means of which the contents of said tank can be renewed and through which the vapor from the antiseptic liquid in the tank can have increased effect upon the paper F, suspended above it.

As represented in Fig. 1, each sheet of the paper F may have printed upon the front thereof any suitable advertising matter, for this case being placed upon the mirror-shelf directly in front of the occupant of the barber's chair such advertising will be in full sight of every customer and so be of considerable value.

When removing a sheet of paper from the case, the hair-dresser applies his finger to the exposed edge thereof as one would turn the leaves of a book and having displaced a single sheet seizes it and tears it from its place by a quick jerk.

I have shown the razors as inserted in the chamber B, with the handles outside and the blades alone being antiseptically treated. In actual practice, however, I design to place the entire razor, handle and blade, within the said chamber, a sufficient length of the razor tip being allowed to protrude to permit of ready removal. Some hair-dressers will prefer this manner of use, while others will probably prefer the manner illustrated.

I usually provide the guard G' with a slot g' , through which the screw passes to the set-nut g . The object of this is to permit the quick removal of the guard when it is necessary to replenish the supply of paper. By easing up on the set-nut the said guard can be taken out without entirely unscrewing said nut, as would be the case if the screw passed through a closed hole instead of an open slot.

Although, as above stated, I prefer to make my case or cabinet of wood, I do not restrict myself thereto, but frequently manufacture the same from sheet metal suitably japanned and ornamented.

What I claim as my invention, and for which I desire Letters Patent, is as follows, to wit:

1. The combination with a tank adapted to contain an antiseptic or disinfecting liquid,

of a razor-chamber located above the same and adapted to permit the access thereto of the vapor from said disinfecting liquid, the paper-receptacle located above said tank and adapted to receive the vapor arising from said liquid, and means for loosely suspending sheets of paper in said receptacle and permitting them to be removed one by one, whereby both the razor used by the barber and the paper upon which he wipes the same can be rendered innocuous, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a tank adapted to contain an antiseptic liquid, of a razor-chamber and a paper-receptacle both located above said tank and adapted to permit the access thereto of the vapor from the disinfecting liquid, said receptacle being provided with paper-suspending hooks projecting from the rear wall thereof, and the removable guard by which the paper is prevented from being accidentally withdrawn from said hooks.

3. The combination with the tank adapted to receive an antiseptic liquid, of a razor-chamber located above the same, a wick-passage behind said chamber, a wick located in said passage and reaching into said tank, and a paper-receptacle in front of said chamber, the partitions between said chamber, wick-passage and paper-receptacle being pervious, whereby the vapor issuing from the liquid absorbed by said wick shall permeate both the said chamber and paper-receptacle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with the case, of the tank having the wick-passage rising therefrom, the wick therein, the chamber located in front of said passage, the paper-receptacle located in front of said chamber, and means for suspending sheets of paper in said receptacle, both partitions between said wick and paper-receptacle being perforated, and the roof of said tank immediately below said receptacle being also perforated, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing invention I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of March, 1898.

ABRAHAM R. MIRANDA.

Witnesses:

F. E. CALLER,
A. B. UPHAM.